

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 17-20 and 27-30 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please add new Claims 31-38 to read as follows.

Claims 1-30 (cancelled)

31. (New) A method for producing a glass substrate with a transparent electrode, said method including a washing process comprising:

a providing process for providing a glass substrate with a transparent electrode;

an irradiating process for irradiating a surface of the transparent electrode with ultraviolet rays using ultraviolet exposure means;

a first conveying process for carrying the glass substrate irradiated with ultraviolet rays in a cassette;

a second conveying process for carrying the glass substrate held in the cassette in a washing vessel that uses pure water;

a dipping process for dipping the glass substrate conveyed in said second conveying process in the pure water; and

an ultrasonic wave application process for applying ultrasonic waves to the glass substrate in the pure water,

wherein the glass substrate irradiated with the ultraviolet rays is conveyed from said irradiating process to said dipping process by performing said first conveying process and said second conveying process without utilizing a substance other than pure water, and wherein the pure water is used as the sole aqueous washing medium.

32. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein the ultraviolet rays exhibit wavelength peaks at 184.9 nm and 253.74 nm.

33. (New) A method for producing a liquid crystal device having a glass substrate with a transparent electrode, said method including a washing process comprising:

a providing process for providing a glass substrate with a transparent electrode;

an irradiating process for irradiating a surface of the transparent electrode with ultraviolet rays using ultraviolet exposure means;

a first conveying process for carrying the glass substrate irradiated with ultraviolet rays in a cassette;

a second conveying process for carrying the glass substrate held in the cassette in a washing vessel that uses pure water;

a dipping process for dipping the glass substrate conveyed by said second conveying process in the pure water; and

an ultrasonic wave application process for applying ultrasonic waves to the glass substrate in the pure water,

wherein the glass substrate irradiated with the ultraviolet rays is conveyed from said irradiating process to said dipping process by performing said first conveying process and said second conveying process without utilizing a substance other than pure water, and wherein the pure water is used as the sole aqueous washing medium.

34. (New) A method according to claim 33, wherein the ultraviolet rays exhibit wavelength peaks at 184.9 nm and 253.7 nm.

35. (New) A method for producing plural sheets of glass substrates each with a transparent electrode, said method including a washing process comprising:
a providing process for providing plural sheets of glass substrates each with a transparent electrode;

an irradiating process for irradiating each of the transparent electrodes of the plural sheets with ultraviolet rays using ultraviolet exposure means;

a first conveying process for carrying each of the glass substrates irradiated with ultraviolet rays in a cassette;

a second conveying process for carrying each of the glass substrates held in the cassette in a washing vessel that uses pure water;

a dipping process for dipping each of the glass substrates conveyed by said second conveying process in the pure water; and

an ultrasonic wave application process for applying ultrasonic waves to each of the glass substrates in the pure water,

wherein each glass substrate irradiated with the ultraviolet rays is conveyed from said irradiating process to said dipping process by performing said first conveying process and said second conveying process without utilizing a substance other than pure water, and wherein the pure water is used as the sole aqueous washing medium.

36. (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein the washing vessel comprises ultrasonic wave generating means for generating the ultrasonic waves.

37. (New) A method for producing plural liquid crystal devices each having a glass substrate with a transparent electrode, said method including a washing process comprising:

a providing process for providing plural sheets of glass substrates each with a transparent electrode;

an irradiating process for irradiating each of the transparent electrodes of the plural sheets with ultraviolet rays using ultraviolet exposure means;

a first conveying process for carrying each of the glass substrates irradiated with ultraviolet rays in a cassette;

a second conveying process for carrying each of the glass substrates held in the cassette in a washing vessel that uses pure water;

a dipping process for dipping each of the glass substrates conveyed by said second conveying process in the pure water; and

an ultrasonic wave application process for applying ultrasonic waves to each of the glass substrates in the pure water,

wherein each glass substrate irradiated with the ultraviolet rays is conveyed from said irradiating process to said dipping process by performing said first conveying process and said second conveying process without utilizing a substance other than pure water, and wherein the pure water is used as the sole aqueous washing medium.

38. (New) A method according to claim 37, wherein the washing vessel comprises ultrasonic wave generating means for generating the ultrasonic waves.